

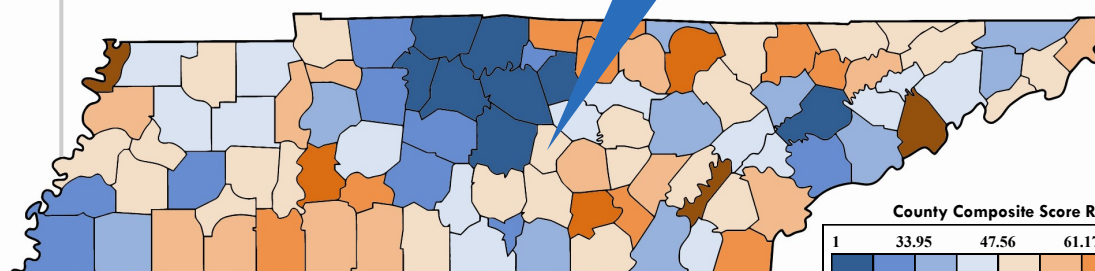
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: CANNON COUNTY

2012

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County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

Population (2010): 13,801

Pop. Density: 48/square mile

Seat of Government: Woodbury

Largest City: Woodbury

Down from 19th

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Hawkins	53	Employment and Earnings Composite	49.60	52 ▼
Henderson	53	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$26,006	72 ▼
Rhea	55	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	71.91%	71 ▼
Unicoi	56	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	62.2%	71 ▼
Claiborne	57	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	7.4%	31 ▼
Van Buren	58	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	51.3%	3 ▲
Bedford	59	Economic Autonomy Composite	54.75	66 ▼
Carter	60	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total†	14.6%	91† ▼
Stewart	61	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	12.3%	57 ▲
Cannon	62	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	79.1%	44 ▲
Coffee	63	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.71%	85 ▼
Crockett	64	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	16.3%	58 ▲
Haywood	65	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	16.1%	19 ▲
Marion	66	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	37.9%	17 ▼
Decatur	67	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	48	67 ▼
Wayne	68	County Overview: Cannon County women have experienced slow growth in median income rates, leading to an increased disparity between male and female wages and contributing to higher rates of poverty—particularly among single mothers. Educational attainment has improved modestly, along with workforce participation rates, but neither were significant enough to keep Cannon in its 2000 rank of 19th overall. One category in which data was significantly positive is female presence in managerial positions. In this indicator, Cannon rose from 60th to 3rd, though with seemingly little impact on incomes or wage disparities.		
Monroe	69			
Benton	70			
Warren	71			

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

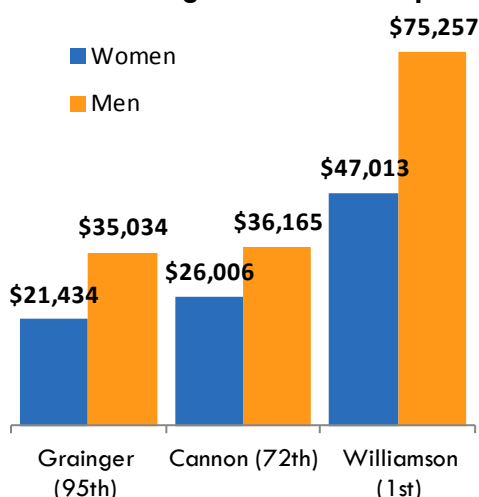
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Cannon County

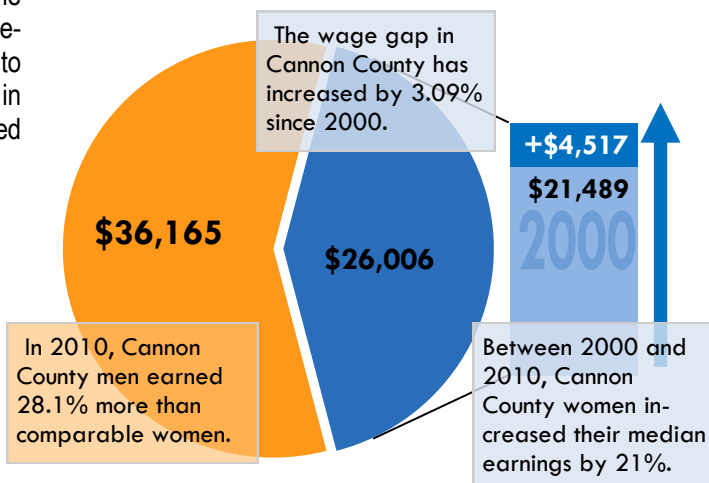
▼ Earnings

Cannon County's women saw slower increases in median income than their peers across the state and fell further behind men in the county between 2000 and 2010. Adding an anemic \$4,517 to their 32nd ranked income in 2000, female earnings in Cannon fell to 72nd. Male earnings in Cannon roughly matched inflation, while women trailed the rate by 5.4 percent.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



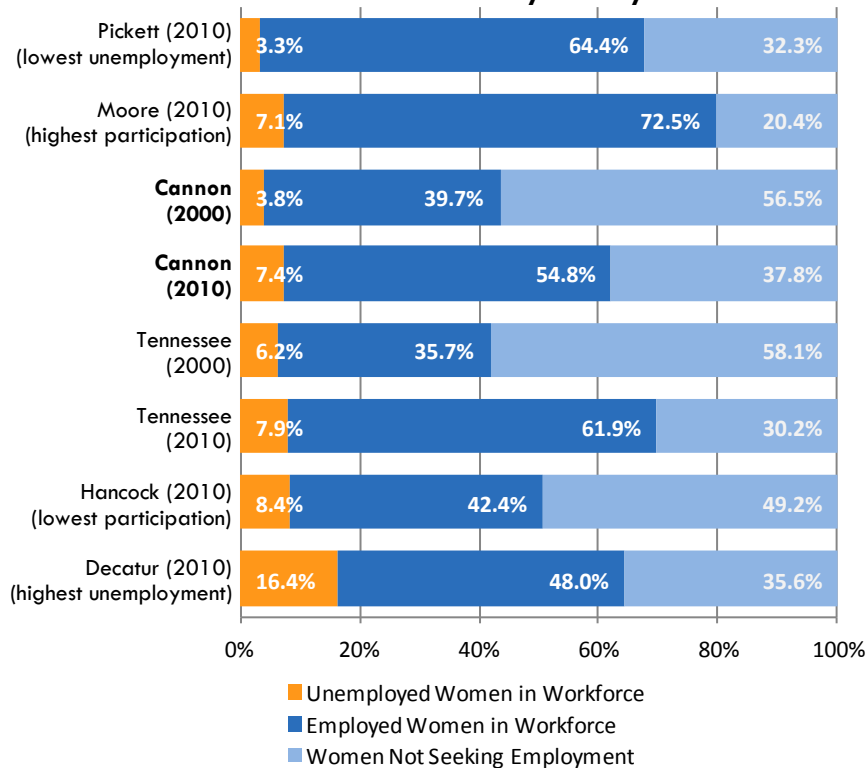
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Both men and women in Cannon County lag behind statewide figures for median income, but the disparity between the two grew by three percent between 2000 and 2010, resulting in shortfall of 28 percent in female earnings as a percentage of comparable males'. This deterioration was rare in Tennessee during this period, and resulted in a large drop in Cannon's statewide ranking, from 25th to 71st in this category.

▼ Employment

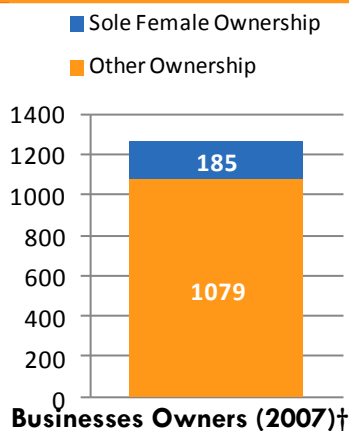
Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



Women in Cannon County participated in the workforce at a comparatively low rate of 62.2 percent (ranked 71st) in 2010. The rate had grown by roughly one-half since 2000, but trailed behind statewide figures, which nearly doubled in that time, and the county's rank dropped from 31st in 2000. Cannon County women also lagged behind local men in this category, by 12.5 percent.

As shown to the left, the county's female unemployment data compared very favorably with the state's rankings in 2000, but nearly doubled since that time, even as a smaller percentage of women had joined the workforce. Along with participation and income rankings, the rate of female unemployment changed dramatically in Cannon County and resulted in a drop from 5th place in 2000 to 31st in 2010. In positive contrast with most counties, however, women with children under six appeared to be employed at higher rates; only 5.1 percent were estimated to be unemployed.

The Status of Women in: Cannon County



Sampling sizes in Cannon County were too small to make reliable ownership estimates in 2010, however local trends suggest that Cannon likely maintained a similar mix of male and female business owners to that found in 2000, when 15 percent were owned by women.

The growth in female managers in Cannon County was much larger. Data from 2010 indicates that this population doubled, resulting in a 3rd ranked 51.3 percent of all managerial positions being held by women in the county. This was a dramatic increase from 60th ranked 25.9 percent in 2000.

Women At Work

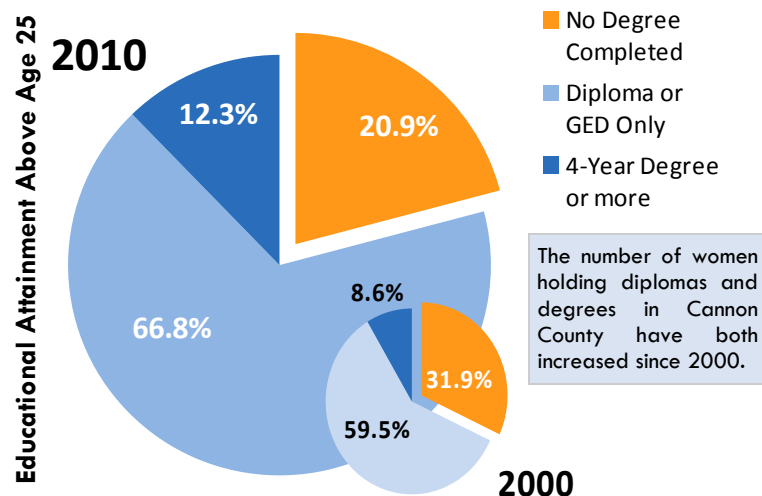
Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Cannon County skyrocketed from 25.9% to 51.3% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership†

The estimated percentage of women business owners in Cannon likely hovered near 15% between 2000 and 2007.

▲ Education



Women earned nearly a third more degrees in Cannon County and over 10 percent more diplomas between 2000 and 2010. Both increases were significant enough to improve the county's relative rankings—to 44th and 57th, respectively—though Cannon continued to trail behind statewide rates in each measure—22.3 percent of Tennessee women held degrees in 2010 and 83.4 percent had earned a diploma or GED.

Dropout rates followed statewide trends and decreased from 4.0 percent in 2000, but reached a comparatively high rate of 0.71 percent during the 11-12 school year, dropping to 85th from 18th.

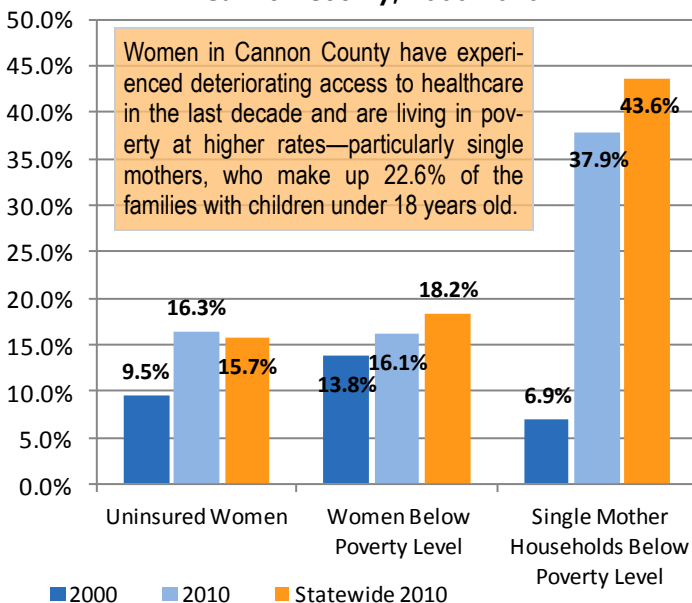
▼ Living

Between 2000 and 2010, women in Cannon County have saw a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty. When compared to the experiences of women across the state, Cannon performed moderately regarding health insurance (ranked 58th, up from 63rd) and relatively well in terms of poverty—women were ranked 19th overall and the growing population of single mothers was specifically ranked 17th.

In line with statewide trends, Cannon County's single mothers experienced a dramatic increase in poverty levels. Recent data indicates that these women were six times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and were more than twice as likely to do so as the average women in Cannon County. Disturbingly, this figure was still 4.7 percent lower than the statewide estimate for single mothers in 2010.

The 2010 teen pregnancy rate of 48 in 1000 girls ranked 67th, and was nearly a third above the state rate of 37.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Cannon County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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